

Announcements.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

A. S. WATSON'S

STRENGTHENING LEMONADE.

Is an excellent stomachic and preventative of Diarrhoea and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, prepare water, over-fatigue, and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORDIAL, and a bottle of the finest OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced in price:
 DISINFECTANT FLUID (similar to Condy's) 50c. per bottle or \$1 per 2 gallon jar.
 CARBOLIC ACID 75c. per quart bottle.

JEVE'S FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and other Disinfectants at usual prices.
 Special quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
 THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
 Established A.D. 1841.
 Hong Kong, 16th June, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

O'DONNELL V. "THE TIMES."

LONDON, July 5th.

In the recent libel case the verdict was for the *Times*, Lord Coleridge ruling that Mr. O'Donnell had no case.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

His Majesty the Emperor of Germany will visit St. Petersburg about the middle of the month.

TYPHOON IN THE CHINA SEA.

Last night Captain More, Consul for Spain, courteously forwarded us a copy of a telegram he had received from Manila to the effect that a typhoon was raging to the north of Luzon.

This morning the Government Astronomer announces: "There is a typhoon in the north-eastern part of the China Sea. The 'red drum' was hoisted at 10 p.m. on the 8th. Telegraphic communication is interrupted."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Portuguese transport India*, Capt. Nogueira, arrived this afternoon from Singapore, en route for Macao.

A German named Hugues, belonging to Melbourne, of the company on Saturday at the Hongkong Hotel. He had been ailing for several days.

The *Yokohama Mail* states that at about a quarter past five in the evening of the 24th ult., a shock of earthquake was experienced in Yokohama, the vibration on the bluff being short and rather sharp.

An emergency meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 14th instant, at 8 p.m., precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A large audience attended the performance of the West North Company at the City Hall on Saturday night. Yesterday morning the company left for Singapore, intending to afterwards tour through Java and Ighia.

It is officially announced in the Government Gazette that from July 4th until further notice, vessels proceeding to Japan from this port, of the Hongkong and Amoy, will be subject to medical inspection at Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.

Our Macao correspondent informs us that the coming elections are causing considerable excitement in all the circles of the Holy City. It is expected the Steamboat Company will send an extra steamer on Sunday the 15th, as the balloting, which is held in public at about noon, would in itself be a sufficient attraction for a good number of excursionists to cross over.

We find the following, about which we shall probably have something to say later on, in the *London and China Express* of June 8th:—Arrangements have been made to introduce papermaking, as at present carried on in this country, into South China. The papers at present in use among the natives are almost entirely hand-made, and although rough and coarse in appearance are wonderfully strong. A contract for the machinery necessary to equip a mill producing 20 tons of paper weekly has been placed in the hands of Messrs. James Bertram and Son, engineers, Leith Walk Foundry, and it is proposed to erect several other mills of similar capacity under English management as soon as the first has been got to work. The plant now ordered is very complete, including, amongst other machines, a 90-in. papermaking machine, with the usual accompanying breaking and beating engines, a 400-horse power engine, boilers, and all other requisite machinery for treating and producing the above quantity of paper per week, which will all be supplied by Messrs. James Bertram and Son.

MR. JOHN J. QUINN, British Consul at Yokohama, after inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of those of the crew of the schooner *Nemo*, gave the following decision:—1. That Suzuki Kinzo, Kozo Shojiro, and Azutzu Yokochichi, seamen of the British schooner *Nemo*, official No. 72,788, Shanghai, died from wounds received on the 27th May last off Copper Island, lat. 54° 53' N., long. 167° 50' E., they being in one of the *Nemo's* boats, together with H. J. Snow, master and owner, when the boats were fired upon between 10 and 11 p.m. by a party of men concealed among the rocks of the island, by which fire the three men were mortally wounded. 2. That Suzuki Kinzo was shot through the spine and died about two hours later, that Kozo Shojiro received five wounds, two in the leg, two in the arm, and one through the head which proved fatal, and that he died about 7 p.m., the same evening, and that Suzuki Yokochichi was wounded twice, once in the leg and once in the head, the latter shot proving fatal, and that he died about dawn of the following morning, the 28th May. Everything appears to have been done by the authorities after they were wounded that was possible under the circumstances, and from the evidence the attack appears to have been entirely unprovoked.

AN oscillatory earthquake of moderate intensity occurred at Vigan, in the Philippines, on the night of the 1st inst.

THERE is a dead letter at the Post Office, addressed to Jack Long Legs, Thursday Island. Now Jack, where have you got to?

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Museum for the week ending July 8th, are:—Europeans 154, Chinese 1,976; total, 2,130.

THE Duke of Aosta is going to marry his niece, the Princess Letitia, next September. We did once think of proposing to our maternal grandmother, but as to a niece—*hi-yah!*

FROM January 1st to June 23rd of the current year 5,502,238 piculs of rice have been exported from Saigon, as against 5,429,206 during the same period in 1887. The quantity imported into the Philippines from January to March was 101,426 piculs.

A SPECIAL session of the Justices of the Peace will be held at the Magistracy on Monday next at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of considering an application for the temporary transfer of the license of the "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle" Hotel from Carl Berovitz to Israel Weinberg.

THE Manila harbour works are favourably progressing under the auspices of a competent committee who are well supplied with funds to carry out the grand plans they have formed. The *Comercio* of the 30th ultimo publishes a diagram of the intended works at the mouth of the river Pasig.

BY kind permission of Major W. T. Ellis, and the officers of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment, the Regimental Band will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, to-morrow evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

March: "Tahkimi (Afghan air)"—Ackermann.
 Overture: "Zampa"—Herold.
 Air: "The Boatman's Song"—Grieg.
 Air: "Sisters"—Grieg.
 Selection: "From Different Quarters"—Herold.
 Selection: "From Different Quarters"—Herold.

JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster.

Who says that the Chinese are ungrateful? On Wednesday next a deputation of them will present Capt. Lee of the Canadian Pacific Steamship *Abeying* with a silk flag and gold medal, in return for his having treated them so well last voyage. About eight of their countrymen became fatally drowned during the run, and Capt. Lee obliged the survivors by keeping the bodies until the steamer arrived in port. This consideration on his part, and his kind treatment of native passengers generally, will therefore be reciprocated by the presentation.

ANOTHER electoral circular in connection with the gigantic political movement at present going on in the Holy City, is its appearance on Saturday. The paper is written in undeciphered Chinese language—a not to be wondered at achievement considering the high educational standard of our Far-Eastern Lusitanians have attained. The document purports to be a dialogue between two electors, one of whom declares himself for Senhor Horio, and the other for Senhor Amoral. The discussion as to the merits of these two candidates respectively is very feeble, and reflects only too faithfully the shallowness of Macaoese minds.

THE following romance appears in the *Shen-pao*:—Wei Kin-kuai was a lovely girl of An-hai Province, and she loved a bold sergeant in the North Formosa army. So in order to be near him, although only a girl of 18 years old, she dressed herself in man's attire and enlisted in his regiment. She had been two years in it when the investigation of a row that was got up between some of the men, caused by jealousy (as was said) at the boldness of one of the young soldiers, and thinking her presence detrimental to discipline, he turned her out of the regiment. She still, however, continued to dress in male apparel and became the talk of Tai-pai Fu, as might be naturally expected. Finally our readers will be glad to hear that the wife of a certain military officer, touched by her courage and constancy, took her in hand, rigged her out with a neat outfit of feminine dress, and had her properly married to her lover, the sergeant Hwa Mub-lan's old friend of the loyal and filial daughter will occur to all.

WE have often wondered why that piece of ground on Queen's Road where formerly stood Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's offices remains in its present desolate condition. Not the slightest sign is shown of its being worked or prepared for the raising thereon of any building. It is above a year since the old buildings were pulled down, and all this time an open space, with the foundations of the former structure exposed to the sun and rain, has been offered to the gaze of the passer-by, and then a little digging at the foundations, faint indications of some approaching work, might be seen, but as a rule they ceased as readily as they were commenced. On making inquiries, last year, into this anomalous state of things in the very heart of the most bustling street in the Colony, we were told that something wrong had been found with the foundations, and that new ones were being laid, sufficient to bear the weight of anything, were it even as heavy as the *Edison*. Months have, however, rolled by, but no indication of the coming event is yet seen. At the present day the place in question looks like a country plot of ground being got ready for growing cabages, rather than a building site of any description whatsoever. We will ask of the powers that be—*Cui bono* this desolate piece of ground in the centre of our business quarters? Why not transform it into a skating rink, or a swimming bath, or a bowling alley, rather than allow it to stand in its present ghastly state?

ON May 30th the steel screw steamer *Sphindrift*, 320 feet long, 40 feet beam, 25 feet deep, and of over 3,500 tons gross register, built by Messrs. Russell and Co., Greenock, went down the Fifth for a trial of her machinery, which has been supplied by Messrs. Dunsmuir and Jackson, of Govan. The engines, which are of the triple expansion type, have cylinders 24 inches, 30 inches, and 64 inches diameter, with a stroke of 45 inches. Steam at a pressure of 150 lbs. per square inch is supplied by two double-ended steel boilers, 12 feet 6 inches diameter, and 15 feet 6 inches long, each being fitted with six of Purves's patent flues as manufactured by Messrs. John Brown and Co., Sheffield. The *Sphindrift*, which was originally contracted for by Mr. J. S. Barwick, Sunderland, has been purchased since by Messrs. R. C. Gilchrist and Co., Liverpool and London. She will be employed on the trade with China, and will form one of the fleet of vessels plying under the flag of the China and Japan Shippers' Association, London. During construction the hull and machinery have been under the superintendence of Mr. David Pollock, Glasgow, and she will be commanded by Captain William Hare, late of the *Guy Manning*. The trial consisted in running the vessel continuously for five hours on trip to Arran and back to Greenock. During the whole time of steaming the engines and other machinery worked with the greatest smoothness and regularity, and on the return journey attained a speed of 12 knots with the engines making 84 revolutions per minute.

MANILA papers are seriously discussing the present sanitary condition of this colony, and devising means for preventing the spread of the fell epidemic in the Philippine Archipelago.

THE total revenue collected from the sale of stamps for the half year ended June 30th totalled \$108,661.10 as against \$93,063.60 for the same period last year, thus showing the very substantial increase of \$15,597.50.

THE British schooner *Nemo*, Captain Snow, which, as we reported recently, was fired at by an unknown party in the Northern seas of Japan, arrived at Yokohama on the 23rd ult. Captain Snow is stated to be fast recovering from his wounds, and will, it is expected, resume his hunting cruise after his vessel has undergone slight repairs.

THE members of the Hongkong Rifle Association held their 13th "Spontaneous" competition at 200 yards on Saturday afternoon. Owing to the shifty character of the wind the shooting was not up to the usual standard, Col. Serjt. Phillips eventually securing the coveted trophy with a score of 30, Warnock of the Police being second with 29, and Mr. John Andrew third with 27. There were 13 competitors.

THE *Shih Pao* of the 22nd ult.—"The railway that has been under construction in Northern Formosa, from Keelung to Taipei, is now approaching completion, and another line will soon be started, extending from T'ai-tzu Yuen (The Peach Garden), on the border of the Tamsui district, to Fung Shan Chi, on the border of the Hsu Chi district. An expectant Prefect, Ch'en Chiao Kuang, has been appointed manager of this line, while Tsoai Lin Ju Chuan is manager of the line from Fung Shan to Chang Hua.

THE Circus will be closed to-night and to-morrow night, in order that preparations may be made for the new artists who arrived this morning by the *Archives*. They will make the programme as attractive as can possibly be devised, having just concluded a very successful tour through India. Miss Gladys Frateris, we believe, has already gained laurels in the Colony by her daring and dexterity as a trapeze gymnast. "Jo" Frateris is a graceful little pedipulator of the running globes, Lavater Lee is described as "the champion juggler on horseback," whilst Jack Cousins is the well-known "hurricane" rider. They will appear at the re-opening performance on Wednesday night.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to our Tientsin contemporary on the Floods in Chihli as follows:—"While our attention in these days is frequently called to the great destruction of life and property in Honan caused by the overflowing of the Yellow River, we may well remember that there are places nearer Tientsin where, by an annual flood, the loss of property and consequent distress is severely felt. The writer had occasion recently to pass through Hsien Hsien, a district in the prefecture of Ho Chien Fu, near Chihli city, and very high villages, built high above the surrounding fields. The fields are annually flooded from a neighbouring river, and the crops of the poor peasantry so destroyed that the fight for existence becomes exceedingly severe, and in some cases an uncertainty of food. The land raises one crop annually—and a bountiful one—of wheat. But this is insufficient, and so the people plant and sow, hoping against hope for a second harvest. Disappointed, some of the farmers go to other places in the fall, seeking work. Others, yet more reduced, take to the road and beg. At one place where we spent the night the poverty of the people was such that in the entire village there was not a chair to be found. As a substitute for salt, that one essential to make food palatable, they use a species of nitre, gleaned from the soil, and extremely disagreeable to the taste. When a people become so poor that the ordinary, coarse, dirty salt in the native shops is too dear for them to purchase, we may say that poverty has struck in deep. We may also inquire whether when one good crop grain taken from the soil annually cannot support the population if the land in this section is not overpopulated. Query also, if the Chinese Government cannot or do not manage these little rivers which flow into the Peiho at Tientsin, where the officials who spend the money can be easily called to account and their work carefully overseen, what must be expected of that on the Yellow River, so much larger and farther away?"

WE (L. & C. Express) were enabled to give a few particulars last week of the first of two new steamers for service on the Yokohama-Shanghai mail line of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which will be leaving the Clyde in a few days for her destination in Japan. The *Saikio Maru*, which was built by the London and Glasgow Shipbuilding Company at Govan, is classed 100 ft at Lloyd's, spar decked rule. The dimensions of the vessel are 325 feet by 45 feet by 25 feet 6 inches, moulded to rule. The cabin on the upper deck are particularly commodious and airy, whilst their fittings are most complete, including such luxuries as small wardrobes, writing tables, folding lavatory arrangements, spring beds, &c. The saloon is handsomely panelled in white oak, and is staterooms forward and aft are an elegant music and ladies' room. The ship is entirely lit by electricity on the Edison-Swan system, besides which there are the usual oil lamps fitted everywhere. The D. C. Green ventilating plant has been satisfactorily attended to the ventilation, in addition to which there is Boyle's system of automatic ventilation. The air is completely changed in every part of the ship every three minutes, while the steam-heating and sanitary arrangements are on the most perfect system. The engines are of the triple expansion (cylinders 33, 56, and 87 inch, and stroke 54 inch) inverted, direct-acting type, and very powerful, steam being supplied by two double and two single-ended boilers, with a working pressure of 160 lbs. per square inch. The engines develop a power of close on 2,000 horses, and with 70 revolutions a minute the speed attained is between 14 and 15 knots an hour. The shaft tunnel is particularly commodious and accessible, whilst a band round it drives the pumps in the saloon. The engines are fitted with Brown's patent reversing gear, and the boilers with Weir's system and feed pumps, and Kircaldy's feed heater. There are 24 1/2-ton Gwynne centrifugal pumps for the condenser and bilges, either of which will do all the ordinary work. In case of the supply of fresh water running short, there is a Hawke's distiller, which will condense 250 gallons of water each twenty-four hours. The vessel is fitted with water ballast fore and aft, and has a special pump for discharging the same. On deck there is a patent ash hoist by Higginson, Baxter's patent steam windlass and Muir and Caldwell's steam steering gear, a feature being that the engine is right aft, and is worked by a system of shafting from bridge. The vessel has six Williams Thompson's compasses and three deep sea sounding apparatus, Stevens and Struther's fog horn and siren, and the side lights (in-lighthouses) and masthead light are electric, the usual oil lamps being, however, supplied in addition. The fore-hold is worked by two winches, but the after one loads and discharges from large gangway ports. The *Saikio Maru* has two pole masts and one funnel. The boats of which there is a full complement, are all carried in the new way, on the rail which leaves a very commodious spar deck as a promenade.

In the course of the proceedings at a meeting of the shareholders of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, Sir Joseph Lee said great progress had been made in construction. The contractor had at work 50 steam navies, 73 locomotives, 367 waggon, and 58 steam cranes. Seventy-nine miles of rails were laid, and 6,000 men were at work.

OUR great geological and mining authority has again been made a victim by the pampered menials of the Post Office. Three newspapers, probably copies of the *Morning Journal* containing 1 1/2 recent dispatches in brick and mortar, are lying at the Post Office for Professor Thomas Lee Bowler. The unfortunated world might imagine that Mr. Bowler has no permanent address in the colony. We are not at all sure that an action for damages for libel would not lie against the Postal authorities for this insult.

THE deaths registered for the week ended June 26th amounted to 216, which is at the rate of \$8.8 per thousand per annum of the entire population, the boating population included. In the British and foreign communities, there were 13 deaths, equal to 80.5 per thousand of the civil population. Fifty-eight deaths are attributed to vomiting and purging, 32 to chronic lung disease, 10 to diarrhoea, 10 to cholera, and 5 to choleraic diarrhoea. What has the *China Mail* to say now regarding the "inspired" hysterical rubbish it published on June 27th, asserting that there was no cholera in the colony? As usual our excellent contemporary has to take a back seat—a very far back seat on this occasion. "Browne," how is this for high?—"The most characteristic of the epidemic are vomiting and purging, and diarrhoea. As cholera does not bear the heat higher than those that have their eyes and sight entire."

THE International Exhibition at Glasgow is having a most successful run. One immense source of attraction is a collection of models of vessels lent by builders and by owning companies. They exhibit themselves in a series of artistic skill, finish, and accuracy down to the minutest detail. Conspicuous among them is the magnificent floating palace, the *Livadia*, built for the Emperor of Russia from designs by Admiral Popoff. There is also the famous *Alaska* ("the greyhound of the Atlantic"), which in her time, not so long ago, made the fastest passage on record, crossing from Liverpool to New York in six days, eighteen hours. She was subsequently beaten by the Cunarders *Umbria* and *Africa*, both of which are also exhibited. Two other "fastest on record" are the *Albatross*, which made the passage from Dover to Calais in 50 min. 45 sec., and the *Stirling Castle* steam ship, which covered the voyage from Wootton to the Isle of Wight in 27 days 11 hours. These are exhibited by the builders, the Fairfield Shipbuilding Company, Govan, and are splendid examples of what the Clydeside can turn out in swift vessels. There are other names to conjure with to produce ocean-going deathboats. Deeny and Co., John and James Thomson, Napier and Sons, James and George Thomson, are famous wherever steam or sailing ships are known; and these are all well represented in this display. The largest of the firm exhibit a model of the latest and the largest ship built for the Atlantic trade—the *Imman City of New York*, which has a gross tonnage of about 9,000 tons, is constructed upon the absolutely latest improvements in design, furnished with the most powerful engines, and fitted in a manner exceeding that of any other mercantile vessel afloat (the luckless *Great Eastern* always excepted).

ALTHOUGH the Portuguese-Chinese treaty is in most respects similar to those existing between China and other nations, it yet bears some special features which call for consideration and comment. We have often alluded to the fact that this Treaty is the direct offspring of the Opium Convention agreed to between England and China. The 4th article of the Protocol, and the special Convention appended to the provisions of the Treaty are ample proofs of this assertion. The Portuguese press, which has been indulging in all sorts of vituperation about what they consider a great political achievement, will assuredly take in sail when they are confronted with the stern realities of facts. Macao has not been ceded to Portugal; only a right of occupation of the peninsula has been granted to that nation and it is subject to two onerous conditions—that of never alienating the territory without China's consent, and that of assiduously co-operating in the collection of the Opium revenues. An arrangement has been come to as to the manner of this co-operation, and it is exactly on the same lines as the agreement made with Great Britain for enforcement in the Colony of Hongkong. Hongkong has then been taken as the *norma* of the convention with Macao, a fact which clearly points out the remote causes which have led China to celebrate this Treaty with Portugal; as well as the main purport of the compact. Without entering into the intricacies of British policy in the Far East, or the much talked of Anglo-Chinese alliance, it may be taken for granted that as our Opium Convention was the outcome of an *entente cordiale* between the Court of St. James and the Chinese Government, whatever the ultimate issues of that *entente* may be, so the Portuguese Treaty is its first born fruit of this arrangement. It is an essentially triangular affair, and as such it will have to stand on its double-angular basis, or fall. Another striking feature of this compact is found in the rider which has been added to the Art. II. of the original Protocol, whereby it was provided that—China confirms the perpetual occupation and government of Macao and its dependencies by Portugal, as any other Portuguese possession"—the rider is to the following effect:—"It is stipulated that Commissioners appointed by both Governments shall proceed to the delimitation of the boundaries which shall be determined by a special convention; but so long as the delimitation of the boundaries is not concluded, everything in respect to them shall continue as at present, without addition, diminution, or alteration by either party." This is the opinion of a very substantial modification of the original protocol. It sounds as if China had repented of allowing Portugal the occupation of Macao, and had thought it wiser to restrict its former concession and make it the subject of further negotiations. This delimitation affair, as we all know, was a kind of *modus vivendi* come to by the contracting parties after the warm debates they had engaged in at Peking, the Viceroy of Canton joining issue with the Marquis Tseng opposing the Portuguese claims to Taipa, Colowan and Lapa. It now remains to be seen when the labours of this delimitation committee will begin and what results they will bring forth. Finally, the recently concluded Treaty cuts short all further possibility of the Portuguese engaging in the nefarious opium trade in Macao. Art. XIX is very explicit on this subject—"Portuguese subjects residing in the open ports may take into their service Chinese subjects, and employ them in any lawful capacity in China, without retaining or hindrance from the Chinese Government; but shall not engage them for foreign countries in contravention of the laws of China." The former Macao emigration agents who are still pouring the vials of their indignation against Great Britain, in the newspapers, particularly in the *Independent*, for having contributed towards the suppression of the lawless traffic which once made the Holy City hideous for the nefarious acts and crimes connected with it, will do well to ponder over this Treaty of theirs, and, as we said, take in sail.

THERE will be a Regular meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1165, in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

DURING the Indo-China Co.'s steamer *Bookang's* last trip from this port to Shanghai an Indian passenger, name unknown, committed suicide by throwing himself overboard during the night of June 28th.

MR. C. D. Harman, agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., informs us that the steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 21st ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave this port to-morrow.

AN old harridan, 60 years of age, was committed to take her trial at the Supreme Court by Mr. Wodehouse this morning on the charge of kidnapping a girl aged 13 years. Bail was allowed in two sureties of \$200 each.

A BRITISH squadron, comprising the *Albatross*, *Andalous*, *Constance*, *Cordoba*, *Hebe*, *Linnet*, *Mutina*, *Rattler*, *Sapphire*, *Swift* and *Wanderer*, eleven ships in all, left Yokohama on the 25th ult. for a four days' cruise.

THE *Moscow Gazette* in discussing the affairs of Germany, especially Emperor Frederick's health, says: "It is time for each power to clearly specify its future policy. A community of interests between Russia and France is the logical consequence of the general political situation."

THE SELECTION of a site for the proposed dock at Yokohama has been undertaken by Major-General Palmer, and it is thought that it will either be at Kanagawa or Honmoku. Permission for the embodiment of this scheme was granted some days ago to the Yokohama Dock Company.

At the Police Court this morning Yeung Ahai, a coolie, aged 30 years, with numerous previous convictions recorded against him for larceny, was sentenced by Mr. Wodehouse to six months hard labour as a rogue and vagabond, and for being found in Tank Lane yesterday morning with house-breaking implements in his possession.

ARRIVING at Roche's Point on the 2nd June from Sandy Hook, the Cunard steamer *Etruria* has made the quickest passage across the Atlantic yet recorded, her corrected time being 6 days, 1 hour, and 47 minutes. Another "fastest on record" is reported in the case of the Union liner *Athenian*, which reached Plymouth on the 3rd inst., having performed the voyage from the Cape in 17 days, 9 hours, and 10 minutes, including detentions amounting to 5 hours and 55 minutes.

At the British Police Court, Shanghai, on the 3rd inst., Mr. J. C. Hall, acting assistant judge, on taking his seat on the bench addressed the representatives of the Press as follows:—"I shall be glad if the gentlemen of the Press will take note of a few remarks I wish to make public with reference to the decision I gave in the last case in this Court, *Regina v. Main*. The accused in the case was convicted of striking with a water key the complainant who was forcibly endeavouring to prevent him from screwing up the tap through which the complainant's house was supplied with water. I have since ascertained that contrary to what I supposed—the tap in question was not in or on the complainant's house or premises at all; but in the street outside. That is a material fact which was not brought to my notice at the trial. It was not mentioned by counsel or by any of the witnesses. The language used throughout on both sides led me to believe that the tap was on the complainant's premises. The fact that it is not, greatly alters the legal aspect of the case, for there was no trespass, and the force used by the complainant was not justifiable, as it would have been had the tap been inside his premises. Had the truth as to this important point been before me, I should undoubtedly have dismissed the charge." We applaud Mr. Hall's conduct in so candidly admitting that he had made a mistake, and would recommend the incident to our local Magistrates as one worthy of imitation.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney*, Capt. D. E. Friele, with the American mails of the 12th ult., arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined telegrams from our American exchanges:—

Enormous interest is taken in O'Donnell's libel suit against the *Times*, which begins the first of the week. It will be really a test of strength between the *Times* and Parnell; as the latter is the one the paper will endeavour to discredit when the trial comes on. Detectives have been for over a year gathering material for the *Times*, and the whole of the document has been turned away from the *Times* office.

The Government, in its preparation for a possible European war, is about to create a new Cabinet office, that of Minister for Defence. This official is to have supreme authority over the army and navy and is to be appointed for the purpose of simplifying the present headless and irresponsible system.

Attempts are now being made by high English authorities to persuade the German authorities to modify the existing passport regulations on the French and German frontier. American diplomats are also using their influence. The principal argument used is the loss of money to Germany through English and American tourists being turned in other directions by these regulations. The Germans thus far are very much excited against the French. Their papers are filled with stories of persecutions of Germans on French soil. The latest grievance is that the French Government has given its consent to a factory in the west of France to supply Russia with cannon and the new explosive known as chromo-mellinite.

The swiftest cruiser that has yet been built for the Royal navy was launched to-day at Chatham, and will be named the *Medea*. She is one of the five fast cruisers that were laid down last year, but only one other of the five is expected to be as fast as she. The *Magicienne*, *Marathon* and *Melpomene* will steam about nineteen and three-eighths knots, or just under *Medea* will steam twenty knots, and for some time to come will be the fastest war-ships afloat. The *Medea* is officially described as a steel twin screw propelled cruiser of 2,800 tons displacement. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 265 feet; breadth, 44 feet; depth, 23 feet and with all her weights on board she will have a free-board of rather more than 12 feet. Her hull is of three-eighths Siemens-Martin steel. The stem, which is formed as a ram, and the stern-post and rudder frame are made of phosphor bronze. The ship throughout has a double bottom and double sides, and from end to end, about four feet below the water line, there is a protective steel deck which covers the vessel's vitals. As a further protection, the hull is divided into seventy-five water-tight compartments. The engines, each of which has a compartment to itself, are of the vertical, triple-expansion type, with inverted cylinders. Steam will be generated in four double-ended boilers, each with six corrugated flues and with a forced draught supplied

by eight double-sided fans. The propellers are of phosphor bronze, and are three-bladed. In action the ship will be worked from a tower on the poop or from another on the forecastle. Her extreme speed will be twenty knots. Her ordinary cruising speed will be from sixteen to eighteen knots, and with 400 tons of coal which she is designed to carry, her radius of action at a speed of ten knots will be about 9,320 miles. Her armament will consist of six six-inch breech-loading guns of central pivot mountings, Hotchkiss quick-firing six-pounders, numerous machine-guns—of the Nordenfildt pattern, and six torpedo ejectors, 10 being on each broadside, one forward and the other aft. The whole of the lighting will be provided by electricity and there will be three searchlights of the most powerful character. It may be doubted whether all power is of much use to such a craft as the *Medea*. She will, however, carry two steel masts, with fore and aft canvas, but will of course have no hawseporth. The estimated cost of the ship is under £140,000.

NEW YORK, June 9th.
 The *Mail and Express* London cable says: Signs of disaffection in the Tory ranks are becoming more pronounced every day. It is evident that it will absolutely be necessary for the Cabinet to modify its course considerably in order to retain a working majority in the House. There is no difficulty in doing this, if, as is now certain, the administration will use discretion in its appointments. A meeting was held yesterday by twenty-five Conservative metropolitan members of the Commons, who decided by a unanimous vote that they would recommend the Government to withdraw the licensing clause from the Local Government bill in the present session, although Lord Hartington had given a pledge to the licensed victuallers that he would support the compensation clause. The attitude of the Conservative party on this question thus places the Unionist faction of the Liberals in a rather disagreeable position.

PESTH, June 9th.
 Herr Von Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, in thanking the members of the delegations to-day for their patriotic aid, that they would know how to find a boundary between the development of the strength of the army and overestimating the strength of the nation. In the present situation a peaceful alliance between the powers forms the only guaranty of peace. The empire's cautious policy is to avoid attacks and conflicts. Nevertheless, defensive measures are necessary. It would be erroneous to conclude from recent isolated incidents that the empire, in the event of an emergency is not capable of harmoniously developing its entire strength. The remarks were received with applause.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9th.
 Filings of the papers in the suit of Count Mikiewicz against Wharton Barker caused a sensation in financial circles in this city. Barker refused to see newspaper men. One of the subscribers to the \$100,000 blind pool said to-day: "Barker has the Count on the 'chip.' Barker has receipts from him for all the money he spent in China. We have agreed to give what he claims. He was to get nothing except a cash consideration for his services and a small interest in the companies. We are still at work, but, of course, Mikiewicz is not with us, and until we are quite sure we cannot let the public just where the case stands. You can say, however, that we expect to put the scheme through. I don't know what Mr. Barker intends to do about the Count's suit. I don't suppose he will pay much attention to it."

A prominent business man, also one of the ten who formed the blind pool, said that the Chinese Government refused some time ago to have anything to do with the Americans unless they parted company with Mikiewicz. Argument was made of no avail, and finally Wharton Barker proposed that the members of the syndicate sign a paper transferring their interests to him, so he could start afresh and secure concessions from the Chinese. This was agreed to, but the Count flatly refused to enter into such an agreement, and placed every obstacle he could in the way of its consummation, and finding that Barker could not be cajoled or frightened into according to his terms began suit against him.

The business man alluded to above also said that the concessions were all right at present. He continued: "We have not succeeded yet in freezing the Count out, but I think we will. After we get rid of him Barker will go ahead and get the concessions irrevocably granted to us. There is something back of all this, and it concerns the Chinese Ministry. I can't tell you just what it is, but when it comes out there will be a sensation. I tell you the Count has raised an awful row, and we are sorry we did not know him before we took him in with us. You will hear something more in a short time."

LONDON, June 9th.
 There were seven starters in the twenty-five mile bicycle race for the Champion Stakes at Leicester to-day. Fred Wood of Leicester won by six inches in 29 min. and 30 sec. Knapp, an American, was second. Crocker, an American, and three others, fell in a heap, but none were dangerously injured.

PARIS, June 9th.
 The Revision Committee of the Chamber of Deputies

difference between Italy and Zanzibar. The late Sultan, it appears, ceded territory to the Italian Commercial Company, but the cession was subsequently partly revoked. The present Sultan, on succeeding to the throne, wrote to King Humbert, who replied to the correspondence. The Sultan, when in receipt of King Humbert's reply, neglected the customary forms, which action was intolerable. The Consul was compelled to haul down the flag and demand satisfaction. The Consul recommends that the satisfaction desired take the form of the cession of the territory to Italy. He adds that the presence in Zanzibar of representatives of powers friendly to Italy is a greater reason why he should obtain the satisfaction due to her. After Italy shall have been satisfied, she will be able to examine other matters in dispute between the two countries, notably the question in regard to the territory which was ceded by the late Sultan.

At a sitting of the Council General of the Seine-et-Marne, a resolution was passed to introduce a resolution in favor of the organization of the people into a national standing army, with the object of counteracting the efforts of the monarchial coalition.

A duel took place to-day between Paul De-roule and M. Arne, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Seine. The weapons used were swords, and M. Arne was wounded.

LONDON, June 11th.

In the commons to-day W. H. Smith announced that the Government would proceed with the licensing clauses in the Local Government bill.

Balfour, replying to Gladstone, declined to put on the table the evidence on which the convictions for boycotting had been obtained, and said the ends of justice were amply secured through the Superior Court, while the evils of boycotting would be seriously aggravated by giving publicity to the evidence.

A banquet which Parnell was to have given to his followers on Wednesday has been postponed, it having been found impossible to have it on that day.

The Gaelic societies held an exciting meeting at Limerick to-day. The clergy failed in an attempt to oust the extremists and withdrew in a body. William O'Brien, member of Parliament, was re-elected chairman.

June 12th.

The *Times* says: There is no doubt that the licensing clauses of the County Government bill will be dropped. Smith seems to have been carried somewhat beyond the bounds of prudence.

THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK AND THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

On the 11th June, Dr. Dwyer, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Limerick, who has lately made himself conspicuous in connection with the Pope's interference in Irish politics, delivered a lengthy address to the clergy of his diocese at a synod meeting.

He urged that by the Papal decree the practices of "boy-cotting" and Plan of Campaign, as they exist in Ireland, stand condemned as a violation of the moral law of charity and justice. "This," he added, "is no longer a matter of opinion. It is now the settled and certain law of the Catholic Church, which all the faithful of this diocese are bound to take from me as their Bishop, that these practices are sinful, and it is even more sinful as being against faith to defy or impugn under any pretext the right of the Pope to condemn them."

He further observed: "So far as my authority as Bishop goes I will exercise it to put down covert as well as open attacks upon our supreme teacher in the church. Nothing would give me greater pain than to have to exercise my jurisdiction in this regard, but so deeply and strongly do I feel the paramount importance of maintaining the authority of the Pope in his teaching on the question of morals, that no consideration of personal annoyance to which I may be subjected will prevent me from using all the means in my power for that purpose. It would be better, in my opinion, to run the risk by the strong and determined action of putting a few rebellious Catholics outside of the fold, than to allow a fatal and ruinous principle to go to the very foundation of church authority to pass unchallenged and become a precedent."

"But, very reverend fathers, I hope and trust in God that such an issue will not be forced upon us, but, if it is, we will not shrink from it. This decree of the Pope's is final and unalterable and you might as well expect to put back the sun in its course as to undo it; and unless those who are in opposition to it hope to trample on the conscience of the ecclesiastical teachers of Ireland and terrify them into revolt against the Pope, I do not see what other course will be open to their present agitation. I said it before and I repeat it, that the result for them will be the wreck and ruin of their own political organization, and the putting back of home rule for Ireland perhaps for a generation."

"This is not the place to talk politics, and I don't want to do so further than I think necessary to prevent a misunderstanding of my position at the present crisis. I am a nationalist, I believe, as true and as sound as the best of you. I have never wavered in this belief. I have a Home Rule for Ireland. I am a land reformer. I detest as earnestly as any man the oppression of heartless landlords, and would go to any length sanctioned by religion to restrain them. I believe there will never be peace in Ireland or prosperity until every farmer is the owner of his own farm, and I am prepared to give every legitimate aid, according to my position, to any political agitation for these ends; but from that agitation must be eliminated whatever is against God's law, and I am prepared to give my aid to the farmers and others, if it puts a gold mine in the heart of every farmer, and abolishes all rent forever, if it is condemned by the church. I will not have it, but accept the decision of our own father, Christ's vicar, who is placed by his exalted office above the passions and self-interest that often blind us, and who has no motive in all he does but God's honor and our salvation. Cut off what he condemns and there is no Bishop in Ireland who will throw himself with more heart or determination into this movement than I."

PEKING NOTES.

Rumours have been current during the week of some outbreak in Corea; so far, we are glad to say, without foundation. All we can say about Corea at present is that, thanks to the busy-bodies there, the lighted fuse has been brought into dangerous proximity to the powder magazine.

The lotus flowers are beginning to bud; the Imperial lake spanned by the marble bridge would be a splendid sight at present, full as it is with lotus-plants. Unfortunately, only the favoured (?) individuals within the palace precincts can profit by it. The natives, carter, and others are grumbling *sotto voce* about the encroachment on the public thoroughfares, but their utterances of course never reach the Imperial ear, even if they could make their projects to the officials, which they are afraid to do. Time is not when the *populus* has to be listened to in China.

There is considerable mortality among the Pekingers just now, incidental to the hot weather, which has been unusually intense, this sum-

mer. The people eat pretty freely of green and watery vegetables, also of rice, which is cheap and perhaps very pure. The hands of the poorer people are such coarse, hot, and sticky, the happy hunting ground of many predatory creatures, and it is no wonder that men should prefer to sleep under the stars. Many are half and many wholly naked, and in the early part of the night no doubt the freshness of the air is delicious and soporific, but as the ground cools down by radiation, there is a chilly hour or so before sunrise which is dangerous to the unprotected body at its period of lowered vitality. Sleeping in the open air is of course common enough in the tropics, but surely none but the Chinese are so indifferent to covering. Indians and Malays usually have some rag of a blanket which they gather round their most susceptible regions.

The weather is too hot and oppressive at present to give any sort of news from the capital. With a temperature of 104 deg. Fahr. in the shade, all one can do is to remain quiet and think about the prospective pleasures of the scaling season. If the rain keeps off much longer, it will be disastrous to the crops as well as to the nerves of the residents in Peking. A Chinaman was killed by a sunstroke the other day in the Legation street; as usual in China the body was kept lying under a mat for several days near the police station, in order to hold an inquest on the spot. The foreign representative would do well to urge on the Chinese Government to depart from this rule at least in the vicinity of the Legation. If the foreign settlement had been made somewhere outside the city, we should have seen some enterprising merchant or capitalist buy some ground in the Western Hills and build a sanatorium there? It would be quite a paying speculation. There are many old temples which might be purchased for a comparatively small sum. The roads to the hills are usually in fair condition, and in the rainy season boats could be employed in the city as well as outside in places where there is over three feet of water.

Chinese Times.

AMOV.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMOV, 6th July, 1888.

On Wednesday afternoon a serious clan fight took place at Tung Wa over a disputed piece of land. After the usual preliminaries the fray assumed the proportions of a pitched battle, firearms being freely used on both sides. When the authorities at length succeeded in quelling the disturbance, it was found that seven had been killed and a considerable number seriously wounded.

The Douglas Co's steamer *Latipong* is busily loading the *Fidelle's* cargo for your port, as the repairs to the latter vessel will take longer than was at first anticipated.

The Chinese (Shanghai) Squadron of six frigates left here yesterday for Foochow.

From the Hongkong papers I observe that this port has been declared infected with cholera. Why this should be so nobody here appears to have any idea. Since the *Cheong Yee Tung* left, no cases of cholera have been reported, excepting the ordinary summer complaints caused by eating unripe fruit, and even of these there have been fewer this year than customary.

As regards the cases on board the *Cheong Yee Tung*, that vessel brought the disease to Amoy from Saigon. I hear, however, that there is a little cholera at Chung Chow, about thirty miles inland.

The Tamsui steamers are bringing full cargoes of tea at remunerative rates.

It is proposed to start a gymnasium at this port. Such an institution would undoubtedly prove a great boon to the community.

SEOUL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

31st June.

For some time past kidnappers seem to have been at work in and about Seoul, and the authorities failing to apprehend the thieves, the people accused the foreign residents of stealing or buying and selling the kidnapped babies. On several occasions Koreans walking with their own children in the streets, have been accused of trying to get away with stolen children and have been brutally murdered in broad daylight by the enraged mob. On Monday last things looked so very ugly, and an anti-foreign rising seemed so certain, that reinforcements of armed marines and sailors from the men-of-war in Chemulpo harbour were sent up to the Russian, American, Japanese and French Legations.

About sixty men altogether were marched up; this number was managed by the Koreans to five hundred, the mob had a wholesome fear of so large a number of armed foreigners. Since then, however, although the city was placarded over with proclamations, half of the shops have been shut and in some places the native servants gave notice to quit—the excitement has worn off and one of the armed foreign detachments has again left for Chemulpo. Foreigners are still not shewing themselves much in the streets.

Incendiaries have again been at work near the southern gate, this time burning nine Chinese shops. There is the third time fire has broken out on this very spot since the beginning of 1887, the last fire being in January, this year when three Chinese shopmen were burned to death.

The Superintendent of the Royal Farm, Mr. J. Jaffray, died on the 21st ult., at 1 a.m. from what is believed to have been poisoning through the eating of canned oysters.

Mr. O. N. Denny left by the last *Oswari Maru* for China.—*N.C. Daily News*.

TIENTSIN.

30th June, 1888.

It is reported that Mr. von Mollerndorf will soon return from Seoul, to resume his former duties as interpreter in the Military School on the north bank of the Peiho.

The Emperor of China's marriage has been settled to take place during the first moon of next year, February 1889. All the Tientsin concerned have been directed to prepare accordingly.

A little rain has fallen, but the crops are much parched for want of a steady downpour. The streams in the country, away from the rivers, are dry, and the farmers are anxious for their crops.

A few days ago the family physician of the Seventh Prince (Chun) visited him, and found his illustrious patient strong and well, in fact that very soon he will be able to resume official duties.

As might have been expected, the two rival Taku Tug and Lighter Companies, new and old, are now engaged in eager competition, which we regret, as much ill will will arise and much money will be lost by both sides needlessly. The rate of lighterage from Taku Bar to Tientsin has been, by notice, reduced to three cents (Mexican) per picul.

The quadruple expansion engines, Brooks system, made by Denny of Dumbarton, fitted recently in the *Pungtung*, continue to work admirably well. The vessel carries more cargo than before, steams from 2 to 4 knots per hour faster, and burns 20 to 25 per cent. less coal than formerly. The vessel now steams 12 knots loaded regularly, and the engines and boilers give no trouble.

Various rumors have been floating about since the outbreak of the rebellion in the north, but none of them are of much importance. The rebellion in the north is not yet settled, and it is no wonder that men should prefer to sleep under the stars. Many are half and many wholly naked, and in the early part of the night no doubt the freshness of the air is delicious and soporific, but as the ground cools down by radiation, there is a chilly hour or so before sunrise which is dangerous to the unprotected body at its period of lowered vitality. Sleeping in the open air is of course common enough in the tropics, but surely none but the Chinese are so indifferent to covering. Indians and Malays usually have some rag of a blanket which they gather round their most susceptible regions.

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Chinese Times.

Today's Advertisements.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

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WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

ARRIVED, ARRIVED, ARRIVED.

By the O.S.S. Company's steamer *Adelphi* to-day, the 9th, the New Members of the Company, including Ladies and Gentlemen holding the premier rank in the Circus profession.

WEDNESDAY, the 11th July.

GRAND RE-OPENING NIGHT.

A Complete Change of Programme will be presented, including:

NEW BAREBACKED ACTS, JUGGLING ON HORSEBACK, TRAPEZE ACTS INCLUDING THE SENSATIONAL GIANT SLIDE, NEW JAPANESE ACTS, NEW NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, NEW PANTOMIMES, &c.

REMEMBER WE ADVERTISE NOTHING WHICH WE DO NOT PERFORM.

N.B.—Notwithstanding the expense this Company has been engaged at, the Prices of Admission, to be within the reach of all, shall remain as before, namely:—

Private Boxes of Six Chairs.....\$12.00
Single Chairs in Boxes.....2.00
Dress Circle (Chairs).....1.50
Stalls (Carpeted Seats).....50
Pit.....25

Children under 12 years of age and Naval and Military in Uniform Half-price to all parts except in Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

ROBT. LOVE, General Agent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [688]

FOR BANGKOK.

"DEUTEROS,"

Captain Iversen, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON & Co.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [685]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 116.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

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MASSONIC.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. [679]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order, ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [23]

THE "FOUR CROWNS" RESTAURANT AND READING ROOM, No. 14, COCHRANE STREET.

MEALS at all hours at moderate charges. Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, and Aerated Waters. Musical Entertainment.

ADOLF STERN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [619]

IMPAIRED VISION.

MR. LAWRENCE, of the Firm of LAWRENCE and MAYO, OPTICIAN, of London, Calcutta, and Bombay, may be expected in Hongkong shortly.

Due notice of Mr. LAWRENCE'S arrival will be given.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [600]

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NEW BAREBACKED ACTS, JUGGLING ON HORSEBACK, TRAPEZE ACTS INCLUDING THE SENSATIONAL GIANT SLIDE, NEW JAPANESE ACTS, NEW NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, NEW PANTOMIMES, &c.

REMEMBER WE ADVERTISE NOTHING WHICH WE DO NOT PERFORM.

N.B.—Notwithstanding the expense this Company has been engaged at, the Prices of Admission, to be within the reach of all, shall remain as before, namely:—

Private Boxes of Six Chairs.....\$12.00
Single Chairs in Boxes.....2.00
Dress Circle (Chairs).....1.50
Stalls (Carpeted Seats).....50
Pit.....25

Children under 12 years of age and Naval and Military in Uniform Half-price to all parts except in Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

ROBT. LOVE, General Agent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [688]

FOR BANGKOK.

"DEUTEROS,"

Captain Iversen, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON & Co.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1888. [685]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 116.

A REG

